

## VICTORY FOR FRENCH WOMEN

## THEY CAN DISPOSE OF THEIR OWN EARNINGS HEREAFTER.

Paris Proposes New Plan to Punish Auto Speed-Freaks of Motor Buses—Wives Frauds in the Middle—American Visitors and the Things Paris Says of Them.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 20.—What woman shall longer say that thirteen is unlucky when, after thirteen years of effort, the labor of women's champions has been crowned in France by a law giving married women the right to the fruits of their work? Do the mightier halves of the multitudinous menage exclaim disbelievingly that they should have had it before, that it is only tardy justice?

What matter? They have this right now and did not have it before. The new marital provisions of the men who required the ominous number of thirteen years to bring about that state of rationality wherein this act of simple justice could be done and this new milestone erected on the way to Utopia.

If it is the money that makes the mare go and the gray mare is the better horse there are likely to be some pretty little skirmishes on the high road to progress in La Belle France, in the halcyon days to come.

Behold the rôle that women have played throughout French history; weigh their influence to-day. Let those who hail France to-day as the leader in beauty, in enterprise and airship enroll themselves at once beneath the petticoated banner and never again deny feminism.

For Frenchmen are ruled by women. Who doesn't know it? Who so quick as Frenchmen to recognize their masters? Who honors genius more? And now at last Frenchmen, who heretofore used women to save money for them or to give it to them in exchange for the right to say "hubby," have consented to permit those terribly able personages to dispose freely of all the money they can make by their own hands.

The new law, passed in the expiring breaths of the Chamber of Deputies, not only applies to future married women, but also to those already shackled in the sweet bonds of matrimony. It may profitably by its provisions and these may reap what have not sown. Wives may buy, may sell and may dispose of their heirs property real and personal independently of their husbands, provided always the interests of the ménage do not suffer. Frenchmen, who have so often declared that they have no word "home," place their household above women's rights still and preserve to the hubby one chance to kick a wayward wife.

If, rustling in the wings of her new liberty, she seems to her husband to be menacing the interests of the ménage, he may apply to the courts to clip her sprouting feathers; otherwise a wife may have, may hold and may dispense not only all her earnings, but all the increment thereon and all the profits of investment and the husband may sit down and twiddle his fingers. She is not even responsible for his debts unless they were contracted in the interest of the ménage.

The family rights being thus secured by law, whom will the future acclaim as the best guardians of the family, the men who framed the law or the women who under it enjoy greater powers than in the past.

TO MEASURE MOTOR SPEED.

The automobile as a factor in daily life claims continuous attention not only from those who want to live a little longer, those who don't motor and those who do, but from the authorities everywhere, and even in this home of motoring new measures are constantly being devised for the better regulation of devotees of the sport.

Although in the paternal application of the republican laws of France there is better control of automobiles here than in many places, this control is so far from being satisfactory that new regulations are being constantly demanded for the safety of pedestrians.

M. Billard, a municipal councillor for the Vendôme quarter, proposes more stringent control than anything that has heretofore been tried. His plan is to place on each automobile when application is made for authorization to circulate in Paris, without which authorization a driver is liable to instant arrest, a tachymetre register which shall record on ruled paper the speed of the automobile at each moment. These ruled sheets must be deposited at a commissariat every month and verified, and summonses will be issued against owners where violations are shown.

Prosecutions will follow.

The commissaries will issue twelve cards yearly, specified for each month, to each owner. A greater speed being permitted outside of Paris than within, the octroi officers will be required to inscribe the time of passage through the city gates from either direction on these ruled sheets, similarly to the present practice of these officers in measuring the petrol in motors at their exit from and entrance to the city.

M. Billard's rule, if adopted, will also apply to auto buses, much to the satisfaction of many pedestrians and would be quiet café patrons. A Broadway car, aggravating as it may be under various circumstances, is a toy train compared with one of these thundering, blundering, two storied auto buses. A Paris car usually remains on the track, but these are not a bit particular to stay in the roadway. One café in the Rue Montmartre has had its front smashed in four times by auto buses. Somehow they do not like to sit on the sidewalk where an auto bus makes a habit of coming at full tilt, and the proprietor of the café referred to claims that his feelings and those of his patrons have been damaged.

The tachymetre register required by M. Billard's proposed regulation already exists for railway trains, and his supporters ask that if such an instrument is required for trains that follow a track how much more so it is necessary for automobiles which have the freedom of highways where pedestrians and drivers necessarily are all the time and which often exceed railway speed.

## SEEK CYRANO DE BERGERAC.

That terrible fellow who would fight a duel even with a monkey and was not thought much of when alive, Cyrano de Bergerac, is so well loved dead that a commission of old Paris is seeking his remains with the design of giving suitable burial to a man whose memory Edmond Rostand popularized. The records show that at the instance of Cyrano's aunt, the Rev. Mother Margaret of Jesus, princess of the Dominican community known as the Daughters of the Cross, Cyrano was buried under that convent. After the expulsion of the religious orders from France the convent was sold and the building was torn down.

But the work of demolition ceased at the soil. The commission hopes that when excavations are undertaken for a new building it may find De Bergerac's remains, although it is an axiom that the soil of Paris yields little even of the dead, partly, indeed, because leaden coffins have proved so useful to successive rulers. They have made good bullets, and were no more dis-

tasteful for that purpose to revolutionists than the mummies for firewood to the sons of the Egyptian desert.

## POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The talk about the President Fallières shooting episode has practically ceased since it became clear that his assailant is crazy, but the *Cri de Paris* says that when Premier Clemenceau learned that the assassin, Maillé, had once been a sailor on the Duke of Orleans's yacht, Maroussia, he remarked: "Well, it was a good attempt, anyhow."

Since the Midi's cry for protection against France has been heard around the world and has aroused unnecessary sympathy, or at least sympathy not based upon a sufficient understanding, it may be interesting to that delightful country's new made friends to learn that the manager of the Government, Monsieur Toulouze, who superintends six Meridional departments, says that fifty-three of one hundred samples submitted for analysis to him reveal fraud. This is not in wine alone. Of thirteen samples of preserved tomatoes eleven showed coal tar coloring matter, while pork drippings contained sixty parts of margarine. A quarter of the samples of Aude wine had been manipulated with sugar. Some of the samples of milk showed forty-five parts of water, and flour was mixed with chalk and sand.

When the income tax bill was being discussed during the last days of the last session of the Chamber of Deputies, Finance Minister Caillaux replied to the objection that it would lead to French capital being deposited abroad by warning those who thought of doing such a thing that they might meet some little surprises, assuring them that the Government was making agreements which would check such proceedings. His words were taken at the time generally taken as a bluff, but during the week a Swiss paper which is credited with official inspiration stated that France had approached the Federal Council with a proposition that French capital placed in Switzerland should not be transferred to heirs without a certificate issued by the French authorities, France in return offering to exempt from the succession duty the property of Swiss domiciled in France.

French capital expressed no disapproval at the Caillaux proposal, which it never expects to reach a working basis, if only because the consent of each of the twenty-five cantons in Switzerland is necessary to the arrangement.

The *Echo de Paris* publishes a Geneva special saying that the French ambassador and consular offices made careful inquiry last winter and found that \$300,000 of French money had been transferred to Switzerland in six months and that between January and October, 1906, the Geneva banks alone received deposits of \$100,000,000 of French capital.

## PARISIAN DOINGS.

The Prefecture of the Seine is drawing up a list of historic trees, looking not only to their marking but better preservation. Among those to which attention has been directed are the alms presented to Louis XIV. by the Margrave Boden Durlach and a cedar brought from Lebanon in 1735 by Bernard de Jessieu, who, legend says, renounced his own ration of water in times of drought during the journey that the tree which he carried in his hat might live.

On the report of Prof. Dieulafoy the Academy of Medicine has taken the position that voice culture should be carried on in conservatories and elsewhere physiologically. Neither conservatories nor schools now attempt any real physiological voice training. The Academy agrees with Prof. Dieulafoy that laryngologists ought to be employed to make periodic examinations during training.

Owners and breeders of thoroughbreds have petitioned the authorities for greater freedom in betting. They say there are some 5,000 horses racing and the expense of each can be reckoned at \$1,200 annually. The money given as prizes nowhere near covers this and when an owner seeks to recoup himself by backing one of his own horses he finds it most difficult. Betting under the present system is public. The newspapers learn when an owner is backing his horse, with the result that an owner is never able to get decent odds. The owners are becoming discouraged and are reducing their stakes. Recent sales of young stock have shown unsatisfactory results.

## SUMMER AT LAST.

The Fourteenth of July came in a blaze of excitement and sunshine. Since then the weather has been all that the most demanding visitor to Paris could wish for. The cafés have been crowded with thirsty sightseers eager for liquid coolness and the Champs Elysees and the Bois de Boulogne have been filled with Americans in vehicles of all descriptions from the most dilapidated taximeter cab to the smart motor brougham.

At last autumn can appear in all the glory of diaphanous summer gowns without looking pinched and blue. All the popular outdoor tea places look like living flower gardens, so gay are the gowns and the hats. Two California women, Mrs. William Dargie and Mrs. Goodall, are daily visiting the Bois de Boulogne, as are also Mrs. Shirley and Miss Elizabeth Shirley of Kentucky, who have just bought an electric brougham.

The last bridge party of Mrs. Charles Carroll of Baltimore took place on Thursday. Among the guests was the Duchess de Rochefoucauld.

Several Americans were guests of Mme. Varese at a charming matinee last Friday. Mme. Varese sang Rumanian ballads composed by Mlle. Helena Varese. Among the Americans present were Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Frederick Bell and Mrs. Moore of New York.

Mrs. John Reubens of San Francisco gave a delightful informal dinner in her apartments on the Avenue de la Marne on Thursday to her French friends. The only American present was Mrs. Harvey of New York, who sang charmingly during the evening.

Mrs. George Lassale of Los Angeles, Cal., has arrived at the Hotel Moutier. She will leave for Carlsbad next week.

Those people who always doubt the success of international marriages are wagging their heads over a story which takes the form of an absolute statement regarding a coming divorce suit. This information, which circulates now in French social circles and will doubtless soon be talked of in American circles, concerns the prospective divorce of the daughter of a prominent American.

Mr. and Mrs. Josephine and family and Joseph Redding of San Francisco will sail for America next Saturday.

Other San Franciscans who will go home later are Mr. and Mrs. Mayo Newhall.

The latest in regard to Strauss's opera "Salome" comes from M. Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has according to Olive Fremstad, who sings the name part, the distinction of naming her an officer of public instruction for her artistic impersonation of the title rôle.

Miss Anna Hallohan of Mason City, Ia., a descendant of the Fenelon family, has come to Paris to study singing under Prof. Berton. President Butler of Columbia University and Mrs. Butler were entertained at a

banquet at the Sorbonne by Vice-Rector Liard of the University of Paris.

Ambassador White has gone to Carlsbad for a brief sojourn.

A notable fact is that 75 per cent. of the automobiles between Paris and the Valley of the Loire this week were occupied by Americans.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brookaw of New York have arrived from Cherbourg, where they were on an automobile trip.

Mrs. MacDonald of New York left the Hotel Maurice yesterday for an auto tour to Aix-les-Bains.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith of New York motored yesterday to Frankfurt.

## REGISTERED AT THE EMBASSY.

Americans who have registered at the embassy during the week include Fritz Morris and Mr. and Mrs. Stanislaus Burdett of New York; Capt. J. B. Christian and W. C. Caiffute of West Point; Charles C. Soule of Boston; Luther Wagner of San Francisco; L. H. Jossand of Laguna, La.; J. Pinchot of Washington, D. C.; Miss Annie Colby of Orange, N. J.; and L. W. Barrell of Chester-town, Md.

Among the well known Americans who have arrived at the Ritz are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Frick.

The arrivals at the Continental include R. C. Canbucklin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sterling of New York and A. Ingersoll and family of Tacoma, Wash.

At the Athens are N. M. Urey of Louisville, Ky., and Mr. and Mrs. John Witridge of Baltimore.

At the Ellysée Palace Hotel are Rudolph Kuhn and L. Loeb of Chicago and the Misses Madeline, Maud and Alice Sohaft of Indianapolis.

Ambassador Kurino has gone to Plage Normandy, four hours from Paris by rail, for the summer.

Oh, yes, Americans throng Paris and not only amuse what French are left in town, but one another also. In a boulevard restaurant not a hundred yards from the Opera yesterday two of them attracted many eyes. They were undoubtedly bride and groom. The bride ordered a whole quarter of chicken for two, or at least he is so manly prerogative decided on it and told her to do the ordering. She did have some French. When he magnanimously gave her a piece of the chicken, which he was able to sever without much harming the quarter he finished the rest and then said sweetly: "Dear, I was going to give you some chicken, but when I came to cut it a second time I found if I did that there would be nothing left for me."

"Oh, I've enough," came the wife's response, while she wrapped the last bit of skin on a fork. The bride, feeling that liquids might take the place of solids, suggested timidly a bottle of Apollinaris. The husband ordered a split, and when the miniature bottle came on the table he poured her a thumbful with the delicious remark, which almost caused some of her neighbors to strangle. "Put some water in it, dear, it improves it."

Americans have a chance to see themselves as others see them, for French writers in this dull season are obliged to comment on them somewhat, and these are characteristics which struck one writer during the week as worth mentioning who saw the Americans at Luxembourg.

"There they come," he said, "with full jackets, wide trousers and round toes, shoes, clad as though they were ready to enter the most furious game of cricket without changing a single garment. With gray felt hats shading their brows they traversed the streets and corridors with rapid steps, agile as cats and clean shaven. They gave the impression of being in a race with each other for some object."

## SEA WATER FAD.

The use of sea water therapeutics is quite common in Paris. A small hospital has been working for some time which devotes itself exclusively to salt water treatment. It is used externally and internally and recently subcutaneous injections have been given with it, it is alleged, with satisfactory results, proving especially beneficial in cases of children's complaints and tuberculosis. A proposal was made at the last meeting of the city council to build a pipe line overland from Dieppe to Paris for the purpose of bringing sea water in sufficient quantities to supply the hospitals, swimming baths and private houses.

Dr. Quinton, a leading advocate of sea water as a curative, does not favor Dieppe or the English Channel as a source of supply, because only a light ground swell is necessary there to bring up all organic deposits from the bottom. His tests of Dieppe water show that it contains drops of oily matter and many bacteria which during the eight to fifteen days necessary to bring it to Paris would develop such bacteria life that it would not be fit to use.

He thinks the water must be taken from the open ocean and suggests the extremity of the Cotentin Peninsula, although the greater distance would increase the expense. The question of cost, however, is likely to prevent a realization of the scheme, as it is estimated that the Dieppe plan would need 20,000,000 francs.

## Witness Who Escaped Caught.

William Woods of 172 Third street, Hoboken, one of the three men who escaped from the House of Refuge a week ago, was caught yesterday at Bedford avenue and South Fifth street, Brooklyn, on a tip sent to Police Headquarters by a friend of an Italian murder case. Woods said he ran away because his allowance for expenses wasn't liberal enough.

## Obituary Notes.

Walter Stokes Josephson, a Brooklyn lawyer, died suddenly yesterday of heart failure in his twenty-seventh year. He was a graduate of the City College of New York and was connected with the Title Guarantee Company. He was a member of the Brooklyn Athletic and Yacht Club and was a member of the Brooklyn Athletic and Yacht Club. He was a member of the Brooklyn Athletic and Yacht Club.

O. A. Hale, one of the famous family of California, died yesterday of heart failure in his fifty-fifth year. He was a native of New York and was in his fifty-fifth year. He was a native of New York and was in his fifty-fifth year. He was a native of New York and was in his fifty-fifth year.

George C. Smith of Fishkill Landing, superintendent of the New York Rubber Company, died yesterday of heart failure in his fifty-fifth year. He was a native of New York and was in his fifty-fifth year. He was a native of New York and was in his fifty-fifth year.

John Marshall Brown, a Maine veteran of the great war, died yesterday of heart failure in his fifty-fifth year. He was a native of New York and was in his fifty-fifth year. He was a native of New York and was in his fifty-fifth year.

Brigadier-General died yesterday in Portland, Me. He was a Bowdoin College classmate of Theodore Roosevelt and was a member of the Maine National Guard.

## GEN. GEORGE W. MINDIL DEAD

## JUST AS A VINDICATION SEEMED TO BE AT HAND.

## Phil Kearny's Staff Officer Was Dismissed From the Treasury Service by Secretary Shaw Last Fall and His Health Had Been Falling Since—Services in the War.

Gen. George W. Mindil, for many years chief examiner of precious stones at the port of New York, died early yesterday morning at his home in Graham Court, 11th street and Seventh avenue, of acute Bright's disease. He would have been 64 years old next month.

Gen. Mindil was born in Frankfurt, Germany, and was brought to this country when he was 6 years old. His father went into the jewelry business at Philadelphia at the age of 17. Gen. Mindil was the son, then 17 years of age, went to the front as a First Lieutenant. The enlistment period of the New Jersey regiment of which he became Colonel expired just before the battle of Gettysburg. Hearing that men would be needed in the crisis which was approaching, Col. Mindil persuaded his men to stay in the service, and volunteered his services and theirs in a telegram to President Lincoln.

He was in the service of Secretary of the Treasury Service by Secretary Shaw last fall and his health had been falling since—Services in the War.

When his regiment was finally mustered out after Gettysburg, Gen. Mindil raised another regiment within twenty days, it is said, and reported with it at Washington. He received a second medal of honor for conspicuous bravery in leading the decisive charge in the battle of Williamsburg. When the war ended he was a Brigadier and brevet Major-General, the youngest to attain that rank in the war. He was at one time Gen. Phil Kearny's chief of staff, and was with that General at the death.

At the age of 26 he married Miss Lippincott of Philadelphia, by whom he had two children, Philip Mindil, and a daughter, Mrs. S. Y. Pang of Brooklyn. Mrs. Mindil died thirteen years ago, and two years later the General married Caroline B. Shaffer of Harrisburg, Pa.

Gen. Mindil removed to Brooklyn from Philadelphia in 1888, and after the death of his first wife changed his residence to New York. After representing certain large jewelry houses for some years he received his appointment in the Custom House as chief examiner of precious stones, until last fall, when he was summarily removed by Secretary Shaw on a charge of collusion with one Edward Van Dam, an eastern jeweler, to have a certain certain assignment of precious stones.

Chief Examiner Mindil was on a vacation at the time of the incident and the matter was not known until the arrival of William B. Treadwell, Mr. Van Dam protested that a mistake had been made by his clerk in Amsterdam, who had included the wrong invoice with the shipment. Mr. Van Dam paid about \$20,000 in penalties.

Since his dismissal friends of Gen. Mindil have been striving to have him reinstated. Americans have a chance to see themselves as others see them, for French writers in this dull season are obliged to comment on them somewhat, and these are characteristics which struck one writer during the week as worth mentioning who saw the Americans at Luxembourg.

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## WATER SET UPON IN PARK.

## Struck Down by a Man Who Robbed Her of All the Money She Had.

Mrs. Annie Kumke and her three children camped in Corleaux Hook Park on Friday night. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning she left the boy to keep their places on the bench while she took her daughter and the baby to a lavatory. As they were just about to enter the building one of the gang which infests the park stepped up behind the woman and struck her in the head. Successive blows knocked her down, and the man went through her clothing for all the money she had—about \$2.

## TUNNEL DIGGERS ARRESTED.

## Released. They Resume Digging—Old Contest in Jersey City Revived.

Some of the men employed by the McDoo tunnel company late last night started to dig up Hudson place, Hoboken, near the entrance to the Lackawanna ferry, as part of the tunnel work. Commissioner Thomas McLaughlin of Hoboken, believing that the digging was being done without a permit, got the police to interfere and had the men arrested. They were taken to police headquarters and subsequently bailed. Examination was set for Tuesday next.

Directly they were released A. J. McCune, superintendent of construction, put them back on the work again. This caused a lot of feeling among persons who had seen the arrest and who believed that the tunnel people were not acting within their rights.

The police came along again. Then Thomas Courtney, constructing engineer, served upon Chief of Police Hayes a copy of an injunction on granted on Friday in Trenton by Vice-Chancellor Howell. This injunction restrains the Mayor and officials of Hoboken from interfering with the work of the tunnel construction.

The tunnel people have to make the roadway safe, the injunction provides, while their operations below ground are going on. They started last night, when there was little traffic, and hope to have things all right by to-day to go ahead with their work.

## SHOOT HIS BROTHER.

## J. S. Loftis of a Chicago Jewelry Firm Fires Three Times but Without Serious Effect.

CHICAGO, July 20.—J. S. Loftis of the firm of Loftis Bros. & Co., diamond brokers and jewellers, shot and thrice wounded, though slightly, his brother, S. T. A. Loftis, late to-day in a family quarrel over business affairs. The scene of the shooting was in the offices of the firm on the second floor of 22 State street, in the heart of Chicago's retail district. Of the shots fired by the brother two caused slight scalp wounds. The third striking the victim in the left arm.

Mrs. S. T. A. Loftis is credited with saving her husband's life. She was near by when J. S. Loftis began to fire upon her husband. Rushing toward him she clutched at his throat, and being a powerful but woman was able to stop him from firing again until help came.

This scene followed a meeting of the two brothers in the firm's office. It is said J. S. Loftis was ordered to go out of the firm.

## ANOTHER POLITE BURGLAR.

## Tries to Persuade a Bride That He's Her Husband Returned Late.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 20.—Mrs. Edward J. Welch of Boston Post road, Noroton, Conn., had an encounter about 2:30 o'clock this morning with a gentlemanly burglar who, apparently knowing that her husband was not at home, attempted to persuade him. The burglar got \$500 worth of jewelry and silver plate.

Mr. Welch is a lawyer with offices at 78 William street, New York. Three months ago he bought the Ryerson estate, one of the show places of Noroton, and went to live there with his bride. Last night was the first time he has been away from home over night. He was detained in New York.

About 2:30 Mrs. Welch awoke, and glancing toward the hall, where a light burned low, saw the outlines of a man standing in front of her dresser.

"What is it?" she called from her bed. "Don't be alarmed, dear; it's Ed," came the reply. "Go back to sleep. I'm going to turn in now."

Mrs. Welch, who knew that the voice was not her husband's, jumped out of bed and examined the dresser as the man disappeared. Half a dozen gold stickpins were gone, but her diamonds lay in a jewel box untouched. The burglar had been frightened off before he found them. Mrs. Welch stepped out into the hall in time to see the man enter the dining room. She also put on her shoes, threw on a long cloak and hurried to the cottage of her gardener, Wilbur Wilson, in a corner of the estate.

Wilson returned with a pistol in time to see two burglars running over the Post road toward Stamford. The one who had entered the house was in his bare feet. Footmarks in the flower beds showed this. The other man remained on guard outside.

## NAUTICAL CADETS LOSE.

## Ringleaders Who Left the Massachusetts Schoolship Are Discharged.

BOSTON, July 20.—The immediate discharge of the ringleaders of the cadets who left the Massachusetts nautical training schoolship Enterprise at New London on July 3 because of alleged bad food, and the immediate dismissal of C. L. Eward, the steward on board the Enterprise, constitute the action to be taken by the Board of Nautical Training School Commissioners as a result of the investigation conducted by the board of inquiry appointed by the Governor at the commission's request.

Gov. Russell to-day the findings of the commission and he approved of them. This means that the boys lose their case and that Capt. William F. Low and the officers of the ship are exonerated from all criticism.

The board of inquiry found that certain articles of food served to the cadets and ship's officers and crew at certain times were bad, that the most sanitary methods of caring for the food supplies were not invariably followed, that the complaints of the cadets as to insufficient shore leave were unjustified and that the measures taken by the cadets to obtain better conditions were not justified.

The commission holds that hazing, which had been stamped out, was the primary cause of the uprising, that the charge of starvation was unfounded, that the revolt was the most aggravated and unjustifiable case of mutinous conduct, that the ringleaders of the uprising and the ship's steward will be discharged and that in the future every meal will be inspected by the ship's surgeon.

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The assailant made his escape. An ambulance took the injured woman to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was found her head was badly bruised. Detective Dineen of the Delancey street station was sent out after the man and at 6 o'clock he caught Thomas Comiskey, who has already served a sentence for a similar crime. Magistrate Crane in the Essex Market police court held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

Complaints of the doings of the Corleaux Hook gang have been coming in to the police thick and fast since the hot spot drove the residents of the neighborhood to the parks to sleep. Insulting women and girls is one of the usual complaints made against the hoodlums. Magistrate Crane sent three of the toughs to the workhouse on Friday, and yesterday he sent seven more who had been brought in by Policemen Glenn and McCabe, specially detailed to clear out the gang. The men arrested got three months each in default of \$500 bail.

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## B. Altman &amp; Co.

## FINE DRAPERIES AND RUGS

MADE TO ORDER FOR AUTUMN FURNISHING.

B. Altman & Co. ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR THE COMPLETE FURNISHING OF TOWN RESIDENCES, HOTELS AND CLUBS

WITH LACE WINDOW HANGINGS AND INTERIOR DRAPERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DESIGNS BEING ESPECIALLY PREPARED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF EACH APARTMENT. FOR THIS PURPOSE, SELECTIONS OF F